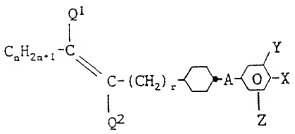
Abstract

Novel phenylcyclohexanes of the formula I



in which n is 0 to 7, Q^1 and Q^2 are H, or one of these radicals is alternatively CH_3, r is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5, A is trans-1,4-cyclohexylene, 1,4-phenylene, 3-fluoro-1,4-phenylene or a single bond, X is F, Cl, $-CF_3$, -CN, $-OCF_3$ or $-OCHF_2$, and Y and Z are each, independently of one another, H or F, with the proviso that, in the case where A is a single bond, $Q^1 = Q^2 = H$ and simultaneously X = CN, Y and/or Z are F.